

ALABAMA REPORTER.

TALLADEGA, ALA.

M. H. CRUWKSHANK, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, May 4, 1865.

FOR GOVERNOR
COL. M. J. BULGER.

FOR CONGRESS

Fourth Congressional District.
Hon. M. H. Cruwkshank.

Company B, 5th Ala.

We learn that a large portion of this company as well as the greater portion of Battle's Brigade were captured in a charge made by the enemy on our works on the 22 of April. G. W. Hannah, young Willis, from the eastern portion of this county, and one of the Stoneciphers were killed. At the surrender of Gen. Lee there were but nineteen of the 5th Ala., and only thirteen guns.

The Assassination.

President Lincoln died on the morning of the 15th from the effects of his wound. The last authentic account from Secretary Seward was that he had recovered a little and they thought he might recover, rumor states however that he is dead also. His son and attendant who were wounded at the same time are reported dead. We have also had rumors to the effect that Andrew Johnson and Secy. Stanton had both been assassinated. We have not been able to trace this statement to any reliable source and do not credit it. If true Colfax, Speaker of the House of Representatives, would become President and we should think would keep a pretty strong guard about his person.

Lincoln was shot in the back of the head with a pocket pistol, the ball penetrating the head but not passing through it. It is stated that he went to the theater very reluctantly and at a late hour and had been there but a short time when he was shot. The newspapers had announced that the President and Gen. Grant were to be at the theatre that evening, piece on the oils was the American Cousin. An immense audience had assembled at the theatre. General Grant had gone east on the evening train and Mr. Lincoln thought it would not do to disappoint the audience altogether and went, little expecting that he was to be the subject of the principal tragedy of the evening. The ring of the pistol it is said attracted but little attention, until the assassin leaped upon the stage brandished a dagger and exclaimed *sic semper tyrannis*. The screams of Mrs. Lincoln a moment after attracted attention to the President's box. The wildest excitement followed. The assassin passed across the stage, escaped by the back door, mounted a horse and left. Suspicion fixed upon Wm. H. Booth, a son of the tragedian of that name, and subsequent developments seem to confirm these suspicions. The accomplice who stabbed Seward was said to be a Marylander by the name of Smith. Smith it seems went to Seward's residence with a prescription and medicine from his attending physician, the servant who met him at the door objected to his entering but he pushed his way in. At the head of the stairway he was met by Fred Seward, and a colloquy ensued, the result of which was that young Seward was knocked down with a billy. Smith then entered the Secretary's room in doing so however he found it necessary to knock down Major Seward and an attendant, both of whom have since died from their injuries. He then rushed upon the Secretary and stabbed him three times in the neck, escaped from the house, mounted his horse and left. Northern dispatches state that he and Booth have both been arrested in Baltimore.

Recognized Rumors.

Rumors of recognition have been ripe during the past week. One of these is to the effect that we have been recognized by the United States with an alliance offensive and defensive. The reassertion of the Monroe doctrine and an understanding to the effect that we are to unite in driving the French from Mexico immediately.

Another and very different rumor is that France, Spain and Prussia have recognized the Confederacy, the former with armed intervention. This last rumor comes in such a hurry as to have a French fleet already in the Gulf. One account puts them in possession of New Orleans, another of Pensacola. A third rumor has all the Yankee troops from Tennessee and the West moving for New York and Boston. We hear from another source that Gen. Breckinridge had made a speech in which he stated that France had recognized the Confederacy. From another that President Davis had sent a telegram to Mrs. Davis, at Abbeville, South Carolina, in which he mentioned the fact that France has recognized the Confederacy. These are only a few of the thousand and one rumors that have been floating around for the past week.

The armistice, the liberal terms granted to Gen. Lee's men, the parols, &c., &c., indicate that there is a powerful outside pressure of some kind on the United States Government. As yet we could only guess at the character of that pressure. We certainly hope it may be such as to enable us to obtain peace upon liberal terms. We caution our readers however against accepting too readily the many flattering reports that are circulating so freely and being swayed with such wonderful credulity.

The good news comes too thick and too fast, following as it does right upon the heels of terrible defeats and overwhelming disasters. Take it slowly and with some degree of caution. If we are recognized and can have that recognition backed by armed intervention we shall soon know it.

The very latest rumor purports to come from Gen. Hill's Headquarters, to the effect that peace has been declared and that our troops are being disbanded. This would certainly be doing business up hastily, but these are fast times and there is no telling what an hour may bring forth.

Andrew Johnson was sworn in as President of the United States at 11 o'clock, A. M., April the 15th. Intense feeling is said to exist throughout the North in consequence of the deaths of Lincoln and Seward.

Ala. & Tenn. Railroad.
We understand the bridges on the road between this place and Selma will soon be rebuilt, and if the company had engines and cars on the road could be running in the course of a week or ten days. We hope some arrangement may be made by which corn can be brought up to supply the wants of the needy. It will be difficult for many farmers to make crops unless they can get corn from below to feed their plow stock.

The Armistice.

The following press dispatch appears in the Atlanta Intelligencer, 25th, Greensboro, April 20th.

Brig. Gen. Fry:
General order No 11 reads thus; It is announced to the army that a suspension of hostilities have been agreed upon, pending negotiation between the two Governments. During the continuance the armies are to occupy their present position. By command of Gen. E. J. Johnston.

A. ANDERSON.

A. A. Gen.

The armistice above disclosed applies to your command and the force opposing you. Publish and communicate to the army.

CAPITULATION OF LEES ARMY.

From the Carolinian we make a summary of the six intelligence below. Prior to the eventful Sunday of capitulation and from the vacation of Richmond and Petersburg, our army suffered from dread and disasters, and as sorrows increased overhelming odds, bit still fought bravely, and completely surrounded.

Sunday, April 10.—A bright, clear, beautiful day, but it opened our cause. The force of the Yankee army is estimated at 200,000 men. Our own, at the time of surrender, embraced not more than eight thousand effective infantry and two thousand cavalry, and it is said that the total number paroled was about twenty-three thousand men of all arms and con-

lowed to go his way.

During Sunday and Monday, a large number of the Federal soldiers and officers visited our camps and looked curiously on our commands, but there was nothing like exultation, no shouting for joy, and no word uttered that could add to the mortification already sustained. On the contrary every symptom of respect was manifested, and the Southern army was praised for the brave and noble manner in which it had defended

HEADQUARTERS RESERVES OF ALA.
Montgomery, March 6, 1865.
"EXTRACT."
Special Orders } * * * *
No. 50. }
I. Major Joseph Barbiers having reported in obedience to Par. I. No. 1, assigned to duty as Inspector of Conscription for the 4th Cong. Dis- strict of Ala., with his H'd. Qrs. at Talladega, Ala. He will as soon as practicable, visit each county in his district and inspect and report upon the manner in which conscription is performed. He will also summon, and after inspection forward to the Camps of Instruction all persons holding certificates of permanent dis-

ability and such assigned to light service. He will see that the Enrollment of all the Federals spoke of Gen. Lee and officers are prompt and efficient in terms of unbounded praise. The discharge of the duties imposed on Gen. Lee was frequently made, "upon them, and that they are forward, receive as many cheers in going down our lines as Gen. Grant men whose details have been revoked and who are unassigned.

It is understood that Generals Lee and Longstreet, and other officers, are now on parole in the city of Richmond.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

TALLADEGA COUNTY.

PREBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM.

May 2d, 1865.

ESTATE OF EDWARD HENRY, decd.

THIS day came John Henderson,

Administrator *de bonis non, com- testamata annesse*, of the Estate of Edward Henry, deceased, and filed an account current between himself and said Estate, together with the vouchers relied on to sustain the credit side of his account, also the names, ages and residence of the heirs and legatees of said estate for partial settlement of the same.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that Friday the 2d day of June, 1865, be a day set apart for such settlement in this court, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Alabama Reporter, a newspaper published in the town and County of Talladega, once a week for three weeks successively.

W. H. THORNTON,
Judge of Probate.

\$50 REWARD!

RANAWAY from the Choctawhatchee Iron Works on the 26th of June, a negro man, named ALBERT, aged about 45 years, 5 feet 3 inches high, black complexion, hump shouldered, slow spoken, weighs about 125 lbs.

Also ISAAC, aged about 28 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, black, weighs about 180 lbs. Has one finger bent backwards, (think it is forefinger on right hand.) These negroes belong to D. C. Topp, Duck Hill, Miss., and will probably make their way for home.

The above reward will be paid for their apprehension or for such information as will lead to their recovery. J. B. KNIGHT & CO.

June 30, 1864.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

FIDELITERS of Administration upon the Estate of William L. Cross, deceased, having been granted an accident to happen. He has operated the most respectable of the professions of all the Southern States, and for many years has visited almost every city in the Confederacy. He will visit any town provided he has as many as three or four cases promised. Satisfactory reference must be given.

Office on the Mobile & Ohio R. R., 40 miles above Meridian.

Feb. 15, 1865.

SARAH F. CROSS,

Administratrix.

LOST--LOST,

BETWEEN the Tan Yard of Seay & Booth and the town of Talladega, (or in the town) a Pock Book, containing about four hundred dollars in cash, and a note for about \$2,780, drawn by M. R. Burt, and payable to the order of J. C. Burt, dated and due about 21st day of January, 1865. Also two papers of harness needles, and some other papers of value to no one but myself.

The finder will be satisfactorily rewarded by leaving said book and report the same, giving his name and contents at the Reporter Office. All address to Judge Thornton, will be answered.

SIM FLORENCE,

Co. K, 3rd Texas Cav.

A Horse and Boy!
A Horse and Boy!

A kingdom for a Horse and Boy!

LEFT last spring at or near this place Sergt. C. H. Smith, Company C, 3rd Regt. of Texas Cavalry, a negro boy named Anderson and a horse. Sergt. C. H. Smith is now a prisoner and I wish to find the boy and horse; any person having said

boy and horse in charge, will please

wanted by leaving said book and report the same, giving his name and

contents at the Reporter Office. All address to Judge Thornton, will be answered.

SIM FLORENCE,

Co. K, 3rd Texas Cav.